THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



Port Almanac—August 13.

Sun Rises	5.16 A M
Sun Sets	6.52 P M
Day's Length	13 h 36 m
High Water at Southport	12.45 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2 33 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., August 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 74°; mean 88°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.33

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair, except showers on the coast, and slightly warmer in Southern portions; variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

More or less rain was reported Sunday night from all portions of the cotton belt, the heaviest being in the Atlanta, Mobile, Montgomery and Vicksburg districts, being especially heavy in the Mobile district. The rainfall at Port Deposit, Ala., yesterday, was 2.80 inches; at Opelousas, La., 1.80; Fort Gaines, Ga., 1.50. In this district good rains were reported at Raleigh and Greensboro.

Maximum temperatures in the Wilmington district were recorded as follows: Wilmington, 89; Raleigh, 90; Charlotte, 92; Weldon, Newbern, Lumberton and Greensboro, 94; Goldsboro, 96.

OUTLINES

A riot in Winston, N. C., came near being a serious affair; it was rumored that a negro, who is on trial for murder, was going to be lynched, and a mob of three hundred negroes marched to the jail to prevent it; a military company which was ordered out to preserve order was fired upon by the negroes, who broke and ran when the fire was returned; no one was killed. —— The gold reserve weakened by further withdrawals; another issue of bonds may have to be resorted to. —— Savannah received two bales of new cotton yesterday. —— Apprehensions for the safety of Americans in China have been greatly allayed by dispatches from United States naval officers. —— A fire in Philadelphia caused a loss of $800,000; several women were injured. —— Three persons were killed and others seriously injured by lightning at Spartanburg, S. C. —— John Harris, a negro, was lynched near Albany, Ga., for outraging and murdering a white woman 65 years old. —— A guerilla warfare is maintained by the insurgents in Cuba; Spain has lost 15,000 men in four months. —— Intense feeling prevails in Mississippi against the parties charged with the murder of R.T. Dinkins. —— A fight between the two McGurt brothers and the two Walker brothers, in Indian Territory, resulted in all the participants being fatally injured. ——A suit for damages has been instituted by State Senator Chipley, of Florida, against the Pensacola *Times*. ——Italian strikers inaugurated a riot at Pittsburg, Pa.; twenty-one were arrested. —Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton firm—middling gulf 7 13 16 cts; middling uplands 7 9-16 cts; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat active, weaker—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70½c, afloat 72¾c; corn, spot closed firm—No. 2 red at elevator 44¾c, afloat 45¾c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27½@ 27¾c; rosin dull but steady—common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

A U. S. Inspector in Alaska has just made a 4,000 mile trip with nothing but a canoe and a dog-sled. He did it in a little over six months.

It is said that the Hawaiians may talk for twenty-four hours without really saying anything. What a daisy language the Hawaiian would be for diplomats.

Mr. Corbett says he has invented a new punch, which he has dubbed the "rib roaster," with which we suppose he proposes to make it hot for the other fellow.

Last year the Indians in this country raised 1,722,556 bushels of wheat, 1,373,230 bushels of corn and lots of other truck. That's better than raising hades and scalps.

It is said that there are 500 cats in the vaults of the United States Treasury, some of which are wild and ferocious. They ought to be turned loose on the gold raiders.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,825

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The Baldwin-Westinghouse combine for manufacturing electric locomotives say that within a few years railroad trains driven by electric locomotives will be spinning along at the rate of 150 miles an hour. We will take their word for it, as we are not disposed to dispute anything that is said about the capabilities of electricity these days. At the same time we wouldn't care to get there any quicker than 100 miles an hour.

A raid was made on a counterfeiting establishment in New York a few days ago and four of the gang arrested. They issued counterfeit bills, and somehow succeeded in getting a lot of paper manufactured exclusively for the United States Treasury, in the manufacture of which there is a secret. How they got it is also a secret.

Dairy companies in Denmark are doing a large and profitable business shipping frozen milk to London and other English cities. It is said to be when thawed out as rich and sweet as when just drawn from the cow. It doesn't take this country long to catch on to things like that and we may soon hear of Eastern cities buying Western milk in blocks.

Ambassador Bayard says "the best diplomacy consists in perfect frankness." But if there were perfect frankness there wouldn't be any use for diplomatists, whose business it seems to be to come as near saying what they don't mean as possible.

In his youth John A. King, of Chicago, was a mule engineer on the Erie canal. Now he is very wealthy and president of a big national bank. This shows what perseverance with a mule will do.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, announces that he is out of politics for good. Politics is to be congratulated.

Bismarck's skull is much larger than the average German's skull, but he was never accused of having the big head.

Mrs. King is sole monarch of 1,500,000 acres of land in Southern California, which she runs to suit herself.

Mrs. Feeder is the name of a restaurant keeper in Kansas. There may be something in a name after all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Special sale.
MEETING—Home Mis'n So'y Grace Ch.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MONEY—Electric telephones.
W. M. CUMMING—Stock for sale.
NEILL MCKINNON—Nice peaches.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. D. Reid Williams is in the city.

— Mr. C. E. Wood has returned from Burgaw.

— Mr. R. M. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mr. S. A. Woodard, of Wilson, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. Wm. E. Westermann, of Old Fort, is here on a visit to friends.

— Miss Nannie McDaniel, of Whiteville, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. C. P. Jones, who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is improving.

— Rev. I. Felix, LL. D., of St. Mary's College, Raleigh, is in the city on a business visit.

— Master Alex. Greenabaum, A. C. L. messenger boy, has returned from his vacation at Southport.

— Mr. Jos. D. Smith returned yesterday from Western North Carolina, where his family is spending the Summer.

— Mr. E. A. Parmele and E. V. Baltzer, of the Parmele-Eccleson Lumber Co., of Jacksonville, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. H. W. Hood, Southport; T. J. Gregory, Fayetteville; C. B. Pfohl, Salem; Carlton Nicholson, Richlands; I. B. Fonville, Goldsboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; I. J. Kelly, Mount Olive; S. M. Bobbitt, B. W. Hargrave, A. F. Johnson, Boniss Creek; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; W. B. Harker, Maxton; E. G. Rawlings, N. C.; Cliff Cohen, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Base Ball Ahead.

Manager W. W. Roberts of the Wilmington Base Ball Club has decided to give the public some first-class games before the season closes. The next team booked is one from Raleigh, which will play here on Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th and 15th. Mr. Roberts has offered inducements to other first-class teams, which will more than likely come.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— No report from Fayetteville yesterday as to the condition of the river.

— A large excursion party (colored) will reach here to-day at 10.50 a. m., from Fayetteville, over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

— The ordination of Mr. Jos. N. Starr, (mentioned recently in this paper) will take place Wednesday, the 21st inst., not the 14th.

— Cotton advanced in this market yesterday, middling being quoted at 7 cents. There was a net advance of 14 to 15 points in the New York futures market. Liverpool futures also advanced 8 to 9 points.

— For the Oriental Industrial, Stock, Fruit and Agricultural Fair, at Newbern, August 26-30, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell tickets at the rate of one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 24th to 29th.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The remains of the late L. E. Evans left here Sunday morning for Roanoke, Va., where they were interred yesterday. The flag of the Carolina Yacht Club was at half mast Sunday in respect to the memory of Mr. Evans, he being a member of the club.

— An excursion train of seven coaches arrived here yesterday over the W. & W. R. R., with about three hundred passengers, mostly from Dunn and Four Oaks, on the Wilson "Short Cut." They visited the seaside and then spent awhile in the city, returning at 8 o'clock last night.

— Mr. W. B. Harker, Secretary of the Border Exposition of the Two Carolinas, is in the city soliciting aid in the way of advertisements and special premiums. The next Fair will open at Maxton on the 31st of October and will continue three days. Our merchants should encourage this Fair, as it belongs to a section that trades largely with Wilmington.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—35 casks spirits turpentine, 211 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—19 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 123 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—23 casks spirits turpentine, 133 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

Murray's flat—25 casks spirits turpentine, 113 bbls rosin, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 130 casks; rosin, 706 bbls; tar, 224 bbls; crude turpentine, 43 bbls.

Death of Mr. Norwood V. Gause.

Mr. Norwood Vail Gause died yesterday evening at his home, in this city, in the 26th year of his age. He was a son of the late Samuel P. Gause. He had been sick for several months, and his death was not unexpected. He had been in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company for several years, and at the time of his death was in the employ of the W., N. & N. R. R. He was a young man of exceptionally fine character and possessed many qualities that made him many friends. His oldest sister, Mrs. Alice Young, was summoned to his bedside and arrived here from France last week.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. Paul's Episcopal church.

New Sunday School Building.

The new Sunday School and lecture room of the First Baptist Church, which adjoins it on Fifth street, and has recently been finished, was dedicated and opened Sunday afternoon. It is a handsome building, fittingly arranged and furnished for Sunday School work, entertainments, lectures and prayer meetings.

The services were opened by Rev. Will B. Oliver, pastor. The doxology was sung, and Mr. P. B. Manning led in prayer. After classes, Mr. W. C. Peterson, superintendent, made a short address of thanks for such a pleasant place to hold the Sunday School, and was glad to see it crowded at the opening.

Attempted Suicide—All for Love.

William Merritt, who lives near the corner of Fourth and Davis streets, son of Mr. Jeff Merritt (both employed by the city on the streets), made an attempt at suicide Sunday night. About 8 o'clock he sent a friend to a drug store for 25 cents worth of laudanum, and thinking that not sufficient sent for 10 cents worth more. He went home and drank nearly all of the deadly drug, and at once became sick. Physicans were summoned and with friends worked on him all night. Last night he was getting on all right; but made the remark that he would kill himself if he had to "jump in the river and drown."

He is about 21 years of age and it is thought his attempt at suicide was caused by his best girl jilting him.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE SOUTHERN'S DEEP WATER TERMINUS.

People Hunting for Revolutionary Ancestors—Mayor Russ to Have a Census of Raleigh Taken—Big Populist Rally in Concord—Important Cases to be Tried at Court in Green County.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 11.

Manager Meares, of the Academy of Music, has given out the list of attractions which have been booked to appear at the Academy during the season. Among the number is to be found Stewart Robinson, Robert Mantell, Modjeska, "Princess Bonne," Walter L. Kennedy the "Sampson," Preston Clarke, and a number of others very well known.

There is no doubt about the fact of the determination of the officials of the Southern using the North Carolina Railway in reaching their deep water terminus at Norfolk. It will not be many days before the road is relaid with heavier steel rails. Even though there is some uncertainty about the prospect of re-leasing the North Carolina road by the Southern, the latter named will utilize the road as one of their main lines. The reasons are many and obvious as to why they should continue to control it. I learn from a good source that as soon as the freight traffic is turned this way (which will be in a short while, as the Southern wants to compete with the Seaboard when the cotton shipping season begins anew, that new vestibule trains will be put on between Greensboro and Norfolk. This will be done about the time the Exposition opens in Atlanta.

Mayor Russ is contemplating taking a census of Raleigh with the police force in September. It can be done at comparatively little cost to the city.

Senator Butler is in the city. He leaves this afternoon to be present at the big Populist rally in Concord. Senator Tillman will be on hand. It is significant to note that Senator Butler passes right by the State Alliance meeting to attend a political "meet."

Sheriff Page has returned from Buffalo Lithia Springs, much improved in health.

Mr. T. R. Purnell left for Green county to-day to attend court in that county. There is a big fight on hand between the county officers who are Democrats and the Fusion candidates for election, who failed. The Fusion candidates are seeking to get control of the offices on the ground that fraud was in the election last Fall. They say there was a "miscount."

The Atlantic Coast Line settled its taxes with the State Treasurer to-day. Their check amounted to $16,646.06.

It is quite the "fad" now to trace up one's revolutionary ancestors, as well as Mexican war veterans, who served in the army. As a consequence, the Adjutant General's office is being flooded with letters. Major Hayes terms the headquarters now the "Bureau of Revolutionary Information." Letters are received daily, many of them coming from all parts of the republic. The revolutionary records are incomplete, all records of the State troops having been carried away, presumably when Sherman's army passed through. There is a complete list of the commissioned officers of the State troops, however, who were in the Continental line.

Capt. E. V. White is coming this way in October, and he wishes to lecture at points in the State on the "Virginia Monitor" engagement in Hampton Roads in 1863. Captain White is well recommended, and was a participant in the conflict.

A HOT WAVE.

That's What is Predicted and Statements Seem to Agree.

Weather Forecaster Dunn, of New York, according to the *World*, predicts extremely warm weather for the months of August and September, and Mr. Hicks, of Almanac fame, rather agrees with him. So, between the two, the people of this portion of the world will have about all they can attend to. The New York *World* contains the following from Mr. Dunn: "Look out for the balance of this month and September." "They will be the warmest months of the year. Everything points to scorching weather from now on. I've staved it off as long as I could, but I can't do it any longer. No doubt there are many who imagine the hot season to be practically over because it has been cool so long, but, as I have said, let them now prepare for warmth."

It Is a Fat Place.

The *News and Courier*, referring to the vacancy in the position of commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, says:

"The friends of Col. Thomas H. Carter are still pushing his candidacy, but the situation has been greatly complicated within the last few days by the association of three new but very strong names with the place, those of J. M. Culp of the Southern; C. S. Haines, of the Plant System, and T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line. There are probably not three better traffic men in the country than these gentlemen, but whether there is any authority for using their names in this connection is not known. It is very certain none of their respective lines would willingly part with them for this or any other purpose."

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS SCRAP.

What an Eye Witness, a Friend of Corbett, Says—Corbett Spat in Fitzsimmons' Face—It Looks Like a Put Up Job on Fitzsimmons.

[*Baltimore Sun*]

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Pugilist Fitzsimmons left for New York this morning and Pugilist Corbett went to Scranton to-night. During the six hours which elapsed between their meeting at Green's Hotel last night and Fitzsimmons' departure they kept out of the way of each other, and there was no more trouble.

It is generally agreed that the whole affair was an exhibition of childishness on the part of both men, far more worthy of a pair of school boys than of men who are claimants for the leadership in the art of self-defence.

Mr. H. F. Foote, Jr., an employe of the Reading Railroad Company in this city, was one of those who saw the trouble from start to finish.

"Joe Corbett and I," said Mr. Foote, "were standing at the oyster counter in Green's about midnight last night, when we noticed Fitzsimmons, Forest and another man at the bar. Presently Fitzsimmons walked over to the hotel desk and leaned on the counter as if to register. Just then the door opened and Brady, McVey and some others came in from the cigar store. I saw James Corbett outside, and Joe, catching sight of him at the same time, ran out to meet him. In a few seconds James came in and walked straight over to where Fitzsimmons still stood at the desk. Leaning on one elbow, Corbett put his face close to that of Fitzsimmons and said: 'Well, you are up to your old tricks again, I see. Been saying you would pull my nose and all that sort of thing, I hear.'

"'I don't know that I have,' replied Fitzsimmons; 'but what of it anyway?'

"'Why, that's what of it,' retorted Corbett, as he reached over and caught Fitzsimmons by the nose. The latter jerked away, giving Corbett a slight push with his left arm as he did so. Then Corbett deliberately leaned over and spat squarely in Fitzsimmons's face. Fitzsimmons backed away and for an instant stood looking at Corbett. Then he said in a low, sneering tone, with a strong accent on the first word:

"'Gentleman Jim.'

"'Oh, yes, Gentleman Jim.'

"'I don't think.'

"'This shows how much of a gentleman you are.'"

"Just at this point," continued Mr. Foote, "Brady came running up, and Fitzsimmons sneered: "There's that manager of yours. I guess you have your whole gang here."

"Nothing more was said then by either men," added Mr. Foote, "and I think that would have been the end of it, but Forrest and Joe Corbett rushed up to take a hand. Then there was a general scrimmage, in which all hands, except Jim Corbett, took part. He stood as cool as a cucumber until the others had quieted down. Finally Fitzsimmons' friends got him over to a table and he sat down, while Joe Corbett took up his position at the oyster counter nearby.

"'I can lick you, myself, you red-headed chump,' shouted Joe Corbett, after a minute or two, at the same time shaking his fist at Fitzsimmons. The latter jumped to his feet, and picking up a caraffe that stood beside him, fired it straight at Joe Corbett's head. The bottle struck Brady squarely in the chest, almost knocking him down. Fitzsimmons reached for another bottle, but Forrest caught him and his hand.

"At this time James Corbett stood leaning against the desk laughing with all his might. 'Look at the duffer,' he said, 'he is as white as a ghost. He's scared to death. I wouldn't be that scared and show it for a million of dollars. I won't hurt you; don't be afraid.' And he laughed and jeered again until Fitzsimmons looked as if he was about to throw something at the older brother too. He did not, however, contenting himself with sneeringly remarking as he glared at the champion:

"'You fat-head.'

"'You red-head,' was Corbett's response. The two then stood calling each other names in a childish way. Then both went out."

Richmond Insurance War.

The Richmond *Times* says: "The insurance war is still on, and there does not seem to be much prospect of its being settled in the near future. The cutting of rates by companies in the Southeastern Tariff Association would seem to indicate that the association is working to crush out all opposition and annihilate the business of the three local agencies and two local companies refusing to unite with and help maintain the compact. It is said that this has been the plan followed by the association in other Southern cities where opposition was manifested. And when insurers have accepted the tempting bait of unreasonably low rates for the time being, and generally cancelled policies in companies opposed to the association's methods, of course it has triumphed, and reasserted its dominion. The opposition agencies report that up to this time but few of their policies have been cancelled, and they think the people will stand by them, and continue to pay reasonable rates, rather than help the Tariff Association to become master of the situation again. It has been stated that the Tariff Association is prepared to lose $300,000 here, if necessary, to win the fight."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables—Le Conte pears, mostly under fine. Peaches plentiful from Maryland and Delaware, but largely in poor condition; fine sell fairly at steady prices; others are irregular. Grapes in good supply and quiet. Watermelons more plentiful, under qualities; fancy firm. Muskmelons dull and weak. Huckleberries, quart, 5 to 7 cents. Pears—Le Conte, barrel 75c to $1 10; do Bartlett, crate, 50 to 75c. Grapes—South Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.00; do North Carolina do $1.00 to 2.00; do Virginia, basket, 12 to 25c. Peaches—carrier, 75c to $3.50; do basket, 30c to $1.00. Watermelons—100, $8.00 to 20.00; do car-load, $100 to 200. Muskmelons—$3.00 to 3.50; do carrier, 50c to $1.50; do crate, 75c to $1.00. Plums—Delaware, Japanese, basket, 20c to 25; do quiet, 4c to 5. Potatoes—sweet, barrel, $1.00 to 2.75. Tomatoes—Baltimore, basket, 20c to 35.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

City Court.

Alderman Harriss, Mayor pro tem., presided at the City Court yesterday.

John Davis, John Kelly, Louis Ingraham and John Smith, colored stevedores, charged with doing business without license, were granted a continuance.

Harris Madry, Noah Price and James Gasoway, colored, accused of gambling, were discharged for want of evidence to convict.

Charles W. Wilkins, held since last Friday as a suspicious character, was released, nothing definite having been learned about him.

Several colored people, men and women, arrested for drunkenness, were discharged, on promise of better behavior.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	8:45 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and Fridays	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville	1:15 a m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1.00 p m
For South via Train 33 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	6.00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	5:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg	6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R	6.30 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, and Folicksville, except Sunday,	1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	6.45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	1.15 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.40 m
From Landings Cape River Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shoody	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	3:30 p m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet	9.00 a. m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R, except Sunday,	7.30 p m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville	1:00 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

DIED.

GAUSE—Fell asleep August 12, 1895, at 9.30 p. m., NORWOOD VAIL, son of the late Sam'l P. and Caroline Gause, aged 26 years.

Funeral services this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church; thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Parsonage and Home Mission Society of Grace Church will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. All the members are requested to attend. aug 13 1t

For Southport and Carolina Beach.

STEAMER WILMINGTON LEAVES DAILY at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Sunday at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Fare on 3 o'clock boat to Southport 50c, round trip.

aug 13 tf J. W. HARPER.

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars

Of various brands and prices.

Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash,
Baking Powders, Soda, Milk,
Flour, Meal, Grits,
Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.
Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 20 D&W tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth,

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

SPECIAL SALE.

200 Pairs

Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips Oxford Slippers at 50c.

100 Pairs

HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS FOR HOME WEAR AT

50 CENTS,

FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.

No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 13 tf

Grand Military Excursion

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

—TO—

Wilmington and Ocean View,

Friday, Aug. 23, 1895.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will celebrate its One Hundred and Second Anniversary at Ocean View. They expect a large attendance of Veterans and Ladies.

A fine Band will go with us.

The managers will do all in their power to make everybody have a pleasant day.

Good order will be maintained, and the ladies carefully looked after.

A Refreshment Car, a Baggage Car and a Reserved Coach will be in the train. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets will be on sale at the office of the Agent at all Stations below Fayetteville and can be had from any of the Committee.

SCHEDULE AND FARE:

		Wilmington.	Ocean View.
Fayetteville,	7.00 A. M.	$1 00	$1 25
Stedman,	7.25 "	1 00	1 25
Autryville,	7.38 "	1 00	1 25
Roseboro,	7.52 "	1 00	1 25
Parkersburg,	8.06 "	90	1 15
Garland,	8.18 "	90	1 15
Ivanhoe,	8.54 "	75	1 00

Return Train leaves Ocean View 6.30 p. m.; Wilmington 7.30 p. m.

J. C. VANN,
E. T. FEMBERTON,
W. C. McDUFFIE,
MARSDEN HAIGH,
B. R. HUSKE,
Managers.

aug 2 1w

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the Company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Goods Very Cheap at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
CLOTHING, HATS.
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

A big stock to select from.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

aug 11 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lit a Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

29 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Sweet Sugar.

20 barrels standard Granulated.
15 barrels fine Granulated.
50 100 lb bags Granulated.
15 barrels A Sugar.
25 barrels G. extra C Sugar.
20 barrels Brown Sugar.

All delivered at your depot as low as Baltimore or New York.

Send your orders to

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 205 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 8 tf D&W

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

All Goods

WILL BE MARKED NET AT

PRICES WAY BELOW

THEIR NORMAL

VALUE.

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Priced Tickets

Will be marked on the

GOODS

TO ENABLE THE CUSTOMERS

TO SEE MORE READILY THE

Reductions Made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1895

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

There has been enough written and said about diversified industries, including diversified farming, in the South to make a respectable library if it was printed in book form and bound, and yet there has not been enough said nor will be until the people of the South appreciate the value of diversified industries.

We are making some progress in that direction, much more than some people thought probable or even possible fifteen or twenty years ago, but attention is centered on too few things in manufactures as it is in farming. Cotton and iron (especially cotton) seem to be the attraction, as it is perhaps natural they should be. Cotton is one of our great staples, and our advantages for manufacturing it, with over-abundant water powers, cheap fuel, &c., are extraordinarily great. And so with our iron, the abundance of that and the ease and cheapness with which it can be mined and converted into pig and finished forms offering tempting inducement to capital and enterprise.

Both of these industries have succeeded so well and yielded such handsome profits that it is not surprising that they have attracted attention and commanded the investment of much capital, and that they are both growing as they are. It will not be many years at the past and present rate of progress before the South becomes the leading cotton and iron manufcturing section in this country.

These are two great industries, and the South is to be congratulated on their past and prospective increase and success, but still, while they add much to the aggregate wealth of the South, the wealth is divided among a comparatively small number of people. We need more and a wider range of industries. With our abundant and cheap material in the shape of fibers of various kinds, minerals and timbers, with our water powers and cheap fuel, we should not only make everything we need ourselves, but should be able to supply the States which now supply us, and other States.

Of course industries do not spring up in a day, and it cannot be expected that a people whose main thought was for generations centered on agriculture, should at once become a manufacturing people, especially when they found agriculture a reasonably profitable and pleasant occupation, as it formerly was in the South, where the tillers of the soil lived as comfortably as they did anywhere in the world; but the times are changed, conditions are changed, and the Southern farmer who succeeds must show not only industry and energy but thrift and method in his management. And so if the South, as a whole, succeeds she must show thrift and management, must reach out and embrace varied industries, to keep her own money at home to bring in the money of other people, and thus become both independent and wealthy. New England, naturally the least favored, and the most sterile portion of this country, is the wealthiest. How she became so is shown in the following, which we clip from the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* of last week:

"The following statistics from the tenth census give the number of manufacturing establishments, of persons employed, of wages paid and the value of goods produced, the latter including receipts from custom work and repairing. These statistics include all classes of mechanical and manufacturing industries from the least to the greatest, except mining and quarrying:

	No. establishments	No employes	Wages.	Value of products.
Mass., R. I., Conn.	37,122	721,097	$353,589,036	$1,278,997,392
N. C., S. C., Georgia	10,334	117,259	$31,733,715	$141,219,151

"Rightly considered, these tables tell a wonderful story. Massachusetts alone in her 8315 square miles of area paid to the 485,182 employer of her 26,923 industrial establishments wages aggregating $239,670,509, and produced goods of the aggregate value of $888,160,403. In that same year the three Southern States within their aggregate area of 143,395 square miles employed but 117,259 persons in their 10,344 establishments, and paid in wages an aggregate of $31,733,715 for a total production of $141,219,151 aggregate value; or, to put it in another form, the wages paid for a year in Massachusetts amounted to $28,823 to a square mile, while the wages paid factory employes in the three Southern States amounted to but $228 per square mile.

"Rhode Island and Connecticut, with an aggregate area of 6,240 square miles, have 10,199 manufacturing establishments, or 185 less than the aggregate of the three Southern States, but in these they gave employment to more than twice as many wage-earners, to whom were paid during the year $118,918,527 for producing goods of $390,836,980 value. This was equivalent to a distribution of $18,256 per square mile among the working people of those little States.

"There is another view of this subject to be found in the statistics of savings bank deposits, which practically represent the accumulations of wage-earners. The following gives the statistics for the two groups of States for the year 1892–93:

	No. of deposits.	Amount of deposits.
Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	1,663,481	$593,613,584
North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia	39,028	7,219,138

"Of the New England depositors fully one-half are wage-earners in other than manufacturing industries, a considerable part of this part being domestic servants, but the deposits as a whole represent the savings of labor. This sum of nearly $600,000,000 in those three States constitutes a fund from which solvent manufacturers, large or small, can at any time borrow what they need for a term of years at a low rate of interest. By its aid plants are enlarged or stocks of cotton or other raw materials are purchased for cash when prices are unusually low, and in a multitude of ways this vast accumulation of the savings of labor inures to the benefit of all industries. Thus the accumulations of individual and corporate capital are supplemented by the aggregate capital of labor."

New England has more money now than the South has and can therefore not only establish new industries at home, but in other sections as New England men are doing in the South, but originally she had no more money than the South has now, but she understood the value of co-operation and utilized it in the establisment of varied industries, large and small, and by persevering in the utilizing of it she has become the great manufacturing section of the country, and by her good management and thrift, the wealthiest. In this she presents a splendid object lesson for the South to study and profit by.

MINOR MENTION.

A short while ago the Charlotte *Observer* published a letter from a former resident of Iredell county, but now a resident of Mexico, presenting a gloomy picture of the condition of Mexico as a result of being a silver-standard country. It was written by a person evidently of limited means of observation and one that took no notice whatever of the progress that Mexico has been making for the past ten years, a progress which, taking all things into consideration, eclipses the progress that we have made. The Raleigh *News & Observer* of last Friday contains an interview with Prof J. M. Tiernan, of Salisbury, who was for some years connected with mining industries in this State, but for the past six years has spent most of his time in Mexico, in which he gently intimates that the Iredell gentleman did not have good means of securing information, didn't fully understand what he was writing about, and is not, therefore, a competent witness. Mr. Tiernan endorses all that Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister at Washington, said in his published articles about the progress and prosperity of Mexico under the silver standard, and which President Raoul, of the Mexican Central Railroad, said in his published interviews, but tells some things that they didn't refer to, and calls attention to the fact that this country has lost much trade with Mexico by the demonetization of silver, and that Mexico manufactures for herself many things that she formerly bought from this country when she could pay for them with her silver. If Mr. Tiernan was interested in silver mining he might be suspected of selfishness in his utterances on the silver question, but as he is interested in *gold* mining only he comes as a witness from the other side, and his statements are, therefore, entitled to full weight and consideration.

* * *

Anniston, Ala., furnishes another object lesson showing the fraud in the high protective tariff. When the Wilson bill was under consideration the iron manufacturers, with very few exceptions, conspicuous for their rarity, opposed any reduction of the protective duties, and when it was proposed to put iron ore on the free list the cry went up that this would ruin the iron-mining industry in this country. But duties were reduced on iron manufactures, some of them were put upon the free list, the duty on iron ore was reduced one third, and instead of the iron industry being paralyzed or even crippled it has been picking up right along and is now on what might be fairly called a boom. Our miners and manufacturers are not only holding control of the home market but are reaching out and entering foreign markets as they never attempted to do before. Alabama miners have shipped large quantities of pig iron to England; Youngstown, Ohio, has recently shipped 400 tons of pig iron to England, and Pittsburg, Pa., has shipped 1,000 tons of waste iron to England. To do this they had to compete with English mines and also to pay freight to the seaboard and across the Atlantic. But more significant still is the securing of a contract by the Anniston, Ala., Pipe and Foundry Company for the delivery of 30,000 tons of piping in Tokio, Japan, in which they had to compete with the world. The fact that they could underbid the iron makers of England, Germany, France and other countries, and at the same time pay freight via Liverpool to Japan, shows what American enterprise can do when it relies upon itself.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— While Hoke Smith is busy trying to stamp out the silver craze in Georgia, which he says leads so many "Crackers" into error, the Rev. Mr. Peters, the colored Talmage of Georgia, is trying to stamp out the watermelon craze, which leads so many otherwise well meaning "cullud pussons" to jail. Both are engaged in important work—one kind about as important as the other. —*Boston Standard, Ind.*

—— The Atlanta *Constitution* enters into an elaborate editorial defence of the bull fight proposed at the Exposition, and unhesitatingly admits that it is to be a sham, pure and simple. That is the best possible reason why it should be prohibited. The Exposition should countenance no shams of any sort. The management might well learn a lesson from the sham bull fight attempted at the New Orleans Exposition. Nobody cared to see it, and its backers lost their money. —*New Orleans Picayune, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: President Henszey, of the Cumnock (formerly Egypt) coal mines, says the output is now the 300 tons daily contracted for delivery to the Seaboard Air Line.

— Raleigh *Press*: There is a twelve year old child at the Insane Asylum who is deaf, dumb, blind and an idiot. The only enjoyment the child receives in life is sitting in the sunshine. This pleases him, for he has a satisfied look on his face when once in the sunshine. He is fed on porridge.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: In the State during the present year work has begun or arrangements made for it to begin on fourteen new cotton mills, and at over sixteen other cotton mills there is an enlargement of plant. —— Appropos of the statement that not over 5 per cent. of the colored people in the cities and towns in North Carolina voted the Democratic ticket last year, Jas. H. Young, editor of the *Gazette*, says only fifty negroes voted the Democratic ticket in this city.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Last Sunday night a fight occurred in the neighborhood of Mr. Dave Smitherman, Yadkin county, in which Pink Murphy was struck with a rock and his skull crushed, leaving the brain exposed. A warrant was issued Monday night, charging Dave Hobson with throwing the rock and placed in the hands of a constable, who arrested Hobson and had him tried before a magistrate. Hobson was placed under a $2,000 bond, in default of which he was sent to jail. It is probable that Murphy may die.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Young Mr. Hill Bowen, son of W. H. Bowen, Esq., was at Mrs. Joseph Williford's, visiting his cousin, John Williford. Young Williford, in play, picked up an old unused pistol that has been for months on the mantel piece. The rest is soon told. A report, a cry of pain, and in an hour young Bowen is dead. Horrible to think of. Both young men were sober, upright and industrious, and the same age, about seventeen years. There was no intent to shoot, no quarrel, no bad blood. It was simply another case of "I didn't know it was loaded."

TWINKLINGS.

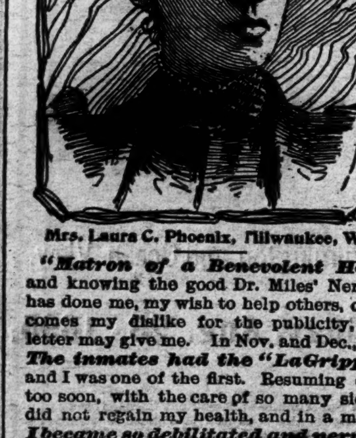
— "I just wanted to ask you a question," said a man who poked his nose in the Police Commissioner's office.
"Well?"
"I just wanted to ask if the drier a Sunday gets the easier it is to break?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Oregon Packer—"What is the horse good for?" Dealer—"Well, to be honest with ye, he's a little bony fur mountain trout and not quite tough enough for corned beef, but he'd can up like a daisy for spring chicken."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— The old legend of the red-headed girl and the white horse has been remodeled. It has been discovered that whenever a red-headed girl is seen on a wheel there is in the neighborhood a white man on a bicycle.—*St. Louis Star Sayings.*

— Mrs. Citybred (just arrived at the country farm)—What well behaved children you have Mr. Corntossle!
Corntossle—Yes they are well enough now; but you should see them in the Fall. After watching the ways of the city folks all Summer, they're that sarcy and peart there's no living with them.—*Transcript.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."



Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"*Matron of a Benevolent Home* and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. June 15 ly m tu th change

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

FAVORS FREE SILVER.

Col. Julian S. Carr Gives Reasons for the Faith That is In Him.

FOR THE DOLLAR OF THE DADDIES.

Col. Carr Gives Four Reasons Why the Mints Should be Opened for the Free Coinage of Silver—He Thinks it is Time for the Democrats to Bestir Themselves, Adjust Their Differences, Begin the Work of Thorough Organization and Make Ready for Victory.

Reidsville Review.

Col. Julian S. Carr! A name—magical and magnetic—to conjure with in North Carolina. A personality, which, like that of the lamented Vance, possesses an abiding interest for the people of the good old North State. A man whose princely philanthropy knows no bounds and no distinctions. A man whose heart is a home for the humanities. A man the characteristic charms of whose courage, eloquent with enthusiasm, enlisted in any enterprise, secures and signalizes success to that standard from the start.

A representative of the *Review* met Col. Carr on the train a few days ago, and, desirous of eliciting his views upon the great overshadowing issue before the people, found him, while not anxious to rush into print to vent and exploit his views, ready to give clear cut opinions when asked for.

Without an instant's hesitation and without waiting to choose words which would be susceptible of more than one meaning, Col. Carr, with that candor and audacity which has always been with him a native element, plunged boldly into the subject and said:

"I am a silver man. I favor the resumption of the full and free use of the 'Dollar of our Daddies'—the money of the Constitution—the money of the people. I want to return to the palmy days of the silver REGIME. I am old enough to know that since that great crime of the century—the demonetization act of 1873—was committed we have witnessed an epoch of contraction and depression unparalleled in our history. The assassination of silver sounded the Iliad of all our woes, in my opinion. I am not insensible to some of the arguments urged by gentlemen on the other side of the question. I have heard it argued that the same conditions do not exist now which prevailed previous to 1873, and, that, therefore, the question must be dealt with differently. I have heard it argued that this is a most inopportune time for throwing the country into convulsions of another educational campaign in economies so soon after we have passed through an ordeal of this character. I have heard it argued that following within the wake of the panicky times, now that a normal condition is being arrived at, it would be unwise to unsettle confidence and disturb values by precipitating this discussion It is urged that many who barely managed to pull through the panic 'by their eye brows' might not be able to weather another storm. The country is likened by some to a patient who fell sick with a light fever which finally developed into a typhoid form, and in making this diagnosis it is urged that a different course must be pursued from that which would have applied when the first symptoms were manifested. With due defference to the views of these gentlemen, whose ominous speculations cannot, of course, be answered in advance, I assert my unalterable faith in the revivifying power of silver and am willing to go on record now as favoring the fight for its restoration to its former place as money. I have no desire to be misunderstood on this great question,"

Colonel Carr's views on the silver question were further elaborated as follows:

1. "I favor the immediate repeal of the law demonetizing silver and the immediate restoration of silver to the position held by it before the passage of that law. This will make silver, as well as gold, money of final payment. Money will then be easier and trade will revive, debts and taxes will be easier to pay.

2. "I favor the continued coinage of silver at the present ratio as long as the country needs more money and as long as we can keep a silver dollar equal to a gold dollar. We are now floating nearly $600,000,000 of silver, and we can float fully twice as much if the Government will make it legal tender in all sums for all debts, both public and private.

3. "If other nations will join us, all right, but we are a big enough country to supply ourselves with all the gold and silver we need.

4. "Gold tends to rise in value, if used exclusively, while silver tends to fall. If both are used together they will balance each other, and the resultant will be more stable than either component.

"I realize that many good men, whose opinions are entitled to respect and consideration, differ with me touching this important question, still after a careful study of all the conditions, I shall abide as a friend of the White Metal—the people's money."

A Wonderful Automaton.

In the year 1770 the most wonderful automaton that has ever been constructed was exhibited at Exeter Exchange, London. This automatic wonder represented a country gentleman's house and was of such intricate and elaborate construction that no one disputed the claim of the exhibitor when he declared that he had worked 27 years in perfecting it. It showed the regulation English country house, with parks, gardens, cascades, temples, bridges, etc., besides over 100 appropriately clad human figures in the gardens, on the bridges, chopping wood and at various building operations. In the park were several deer moving naturally about and four horses and a coach following the meandering road. Besides the above the figures of boys were seen fishing from the bridges, while a boatload of ladies and gentlemen regularly rowed across an enlargement in the brook, much to the consternation of the natural looking figures of geese and ducks which were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inanimate figures were inclosed in a space only 4½ feet square.—St. Louis Republic.

How It Was.

Magistrate—What have you to say to the charge of being drunk and disorderly last night?

Prisoner—You know, y'r honor, that w'en a man is drunk he thinks he's sober and it's the other people is drunk?

Magistrate—Um—yes; I have heard so.

Prisoner—That's how it was, y'r honor. Th' perliceman was drunk.—New York Weekly.

DROPPED 1,000 FEET.

IT WAS HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE WITH A PARACHUTE.

Nervous, of Course, but He Had Confidence In the Skilled Aeronaut—How Things Appear to One Who Is Above the Clouds and Looking Down.

The great balloon which was to bear me on my first journey up into the azure heights and from which I was to make my maiden leap with a parachute was tugging at its moorings upon the broad lawn. I confess that it was with some nervousness I took my seat in the little car beside Joseph Norcross, a skilled aeronaut, who had from dizzy heights made many and many a flight earthward through the air.

Norcross smilingly welcomed me, and as he gave the order to cast loose the line and the men on the ground released the great aerial traveler I felt myself afloat in a little boat upon an ether sea. There was no sudden jolt or jar about it, so cleverly was the release effected. Putting my head over the side of the car, I looked below and was surprised, for apparently we were not ascending, but the great world, with all her glory of green and gold, was dropping from us away down into space.

Then I gazed upward at the great birdlike balloon soaring triumphantly on. Again I looked down, and the houses and barns seemed to crouch closer to the ground and the villages to cluster together. Streams and lakes at last looked like mere threads or blots of silver. We were far from the world. Suddenly we were in a cold, drizzly rain, and the earth was shut from view. I inquiringly looked at Norcross.

"We have entered the clouds," was his smiling explanation, "and we are not yet a mile high."

In five minutes we emerged into beautiful sunshine. Beneath us lay a heavy bank of fog burnished by the ardent afternoon sunlight, but the earth for a time was not within sight. Suddenly, through a rift in the clouds I caught a glimpse of it far, far below. So distant was it that only here and there could an object on its surface be discerned. Truly we were getting well up in the world. The thought at once attracted my serious attention to the balloon. Suppose it should spring a leak or collapse, what would be the fate of the daring sky travelers, or, on the other hand, if the valve line failed to operate, would we go on upward forever? The thought disturbed me not a little. The aeronaut surmised what was passing in my mind, smiled genially and said:

"I have made a thousand ascensions unharmed. From what height would you like to leap?"

"Make it about 1,000 feet," I replied determinedly.

"All right," Norcross responded as he scanned the aerometer and promptly pulled open the valve, preparatory to descending.

Placing my hand out over the side of the car, the rush of cold air against my downturned palm indicated that we were again swiftly journeying earthward. Soon we were enveloped in the fog of the cloudbank for a minute or two, and then emerged with the distant earth in view. The glance at it from my perch there away up near the clouds only increased my nervousness.

"Look up! Look up," exclaimed the aeronaut, "or you'll lose your nerve."

A glance downward when descending with the parachute might, I knew, turn my hair white or bring on a stroke of paralysis, as it had done in the case of some other men.

"Twenty-five hundred feet from here to the ground," exclaimed the smiling Norcross. "Get ready."

He then bound round my body under the arms a stout rope, the other end of which was secured to the trapeze bar in my hand, which bar in turn was attached to the parachute that hung at the bottom of the car.

"Leap as far out into the air as possible, and the tightening of the trapeze line will release the parachute, which will open its 15 foot spread in a second or two," he said. "Then all you've got to do is to look up and hang on."

"Twelve hundred feet!" shouted Norcross. I tightened my grasp on the trapeze bar, looked steadfastly upward and awaited the order to leap. It was the most trying time of my life, but I was determined to make the jump.

"Go!" suddenly exclaimed the aeronaut. Closing my eyes, I made a great leap out into space and could feel myself rapidly shooting downward. Then the trapeze line tautened with a slight jerk that indicated the release of the closed parachute, and I looked up just in time to catch a fleeing glimpse of Norcross' smiling face peering over the side of the car far above me. But the parachute did not open. The seconds passed into a minute, and then into three, four, five minutes. Would the parachute never open? Must I be dashed to death on the ground 1,000 feet below?

Suddenly there came a sharp click from above, and my speed perceptibly slackened. Ah, the parachute had opened! My life was saved! With an intense feeling of satisfaction I felt myself deliberately descending, and, looking about, though not directly beneath me, took in the scenic beauties of my journey on every hand. But there came over me a grave fear. Suppose in my descent I should strike the top of a church steeple or one of the many chimneys with which that section of the country abounded. Common sense, however, came to my rescue.

Finally I mustered courage and looked directly below. The earth was approaching rapidly. The fences, trees, houses and barns became more and more clearly outlined, and roofs seemed to rise directly out of the ground. Horses, cattle and men rose rapidly from pygmy proportions to their normal size. I saw that I would land in a broad pasture field about half a mile from where we had ascended, and there was not a chimney, roof or tree within 100 yards. There was nothing to fear.

I saw a crowd of men and boys hastening toward the field to welcome me. Then, a few seconds afterward, to my delight, my feet struck the ground, and the most thrilling journey of my life was ended.

Calmly I folded the parachute and then looked up for the balloon. I saw it gracefully sinking to the earth in an adjoining field, and a few minutes later had the satisfaction of receiving the hearty congratulations of the aeronaut, who told me, to my great surprise, that the parachute opened within three seconds after I leaped. —Philadelphia Times.

One of the Uses of Shorthand.

Hobles—My stenographer is invaluable. I couldn't get along without one.

Nielly—But you don't have enough correspondence to keep a stenographer busy.

Hobles—I know, but do you suppose I'm going to let the men I do business with know that?—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

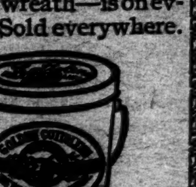
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every pail. Sold everywhere.



Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

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A Mark of Breeding.

Next to a man's table manners there is no better criterion of his breeding than the way in which he conducts himself at a theater party. If he ignores the performance and keeps up a little comedy of his own by laughing and talking and thus disturbing everybody around him, you may safely set him down as a cad. His theater party may be composed of people prominent in society, but that won't save him. There ought to be some way of reaching people who are a source of annoyance, either through the police or the ushers. As a rule, when the theater cad goes by himself, he is quiet enough. But going in a party seems to have an intoxicating effect upon him, and he avails himself of it as an opportunity to make an ass of himself.—Washington Post.

She Was an Observer.

"You have brought new sunshine into my life," he said rapturously.

"Do you mean that?" she asked timidly.

"Of course I mean it. Can you doubt me?"

"Oh, of course, I know you wouldn't intentionally misrepresent. But you know a young man so often thinks a girl has brought sunshine into his life when, in reality, it's only moonshine."—Washington Star.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5½
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½ @	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15 @	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½ @	9½
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	68
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅜ @	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4⅛
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northerns	3¼ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible] @	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burrs	12½ @	
Burrs	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote Hard $1 20, Yellow Dip $1 60, and Virgin $1 80.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅞	" "
Low Middling	6 9-16	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	130	casks
Rosin	706	bbls
Tar	224	bbls
Crude Turpentine	92	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489½ for sixty days and 490½@490¾ for demand. Commercial bills 488½@489¼. Government bonds quiet; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96¼. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 104¾; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 12—Evening Cotton firm; middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling 7 9-16c; net receipts — bales; gross 100 bales; exports to Great Britain 31 bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 100 bales; sales 1,316 bales, sales to spinners 616 bales; stock (actual) 170,085 bales.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 238,400 bales: August 7 34; September 7 35; October 7 39; November 7 43; December 7 49; January 7 54; February 7 60; March 7 64.

Total to-day—Net receipts 789 bales; exports to Great Britain 31 bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 316,380 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 914 bales; exports to Great Britain 231 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 200 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,911,701 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,429,343 bales; exports to France 775,344 bales; exports to the Continent 2,420,150 bales.

NEW YORK, August 12—Evening.—Flour dull and weak; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 25; patents $3 65@4 50; low extras $2 50@3 10; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat—fairly active and weaker: No 2 red in store and at elevator 70½c; afloat 72c; options were fairly active and 1¾ lower with the West and through free local liquidation, with the close weak; No. 2 red August 70¾; September 71½; October 71⅝c. Corn—spot active for export and lower, closing firm; No. 2 at elevator 44⅝c; afloat 45¾; options were dull and heavy at 1½@2⅝c lower; August 43½c; September 42⅛c; October 41½c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options fairly active and weaker; August 23⅜c; September 23½c; October 23¼c; spot—No. 2 25½@26c; mixed Western 25@27c; white do 29@35c. Hay quiet, less steady; receipts liberal; shipping 75c; good to choice 90@$1 05. Wool firm and moderately active; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@14c. Beef dull; family $11 00@12 50; extra mess $8 00; beef hams easy, quiet at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $16 00@18 00; cut meats firm and slow; pickled bellies 7c; shoulders 5¼@5½c; hams 9¼@9⅞c; middles nominal. Lard lower and dull; Western steam closed at $6 42½@6 45; city $6 15; no options sales; refined lard was quiet at quotations; Continent $6 80; South America $7 15; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork easy, with a moderate demand; mess $11 00@11 50. Butter firmer and demand moderate; State dairy 12@18½c; creamery 20@20½c; Western dairy 9½@13c; creamery 13@20½c; Elgins 20@20½. Tallow strong and in detter demand; city 4¼c; country 4½@5. Cotton seed oil dull, depressed; crude 24c; yellow prime 27c; do good off grades 26½c. Petroleum nominal; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice is fairly active and firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c, firm, demand fair. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c. Coffee closed dull and 10 points down to 15 points up; December $15 20; March $15 00; spot Rio quiet and firm; No. 7 $16 25. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3c; refined fairly active and steady; off A 4¼@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝c; cut loaf 5 1-16@5⅛c; crushed 5 1-16@5⅛c; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 1¾@2d.

CHICAGO, August 12—Cash quotations: Flour was easy, with prices in favor of buyers; there was a fair demand for export, but little doing on local account. Wheat—No. 2 spring 65@65⅝c; No. 2 red 65@65⅝c. Corn—No. 2 37½c. Oats—No. 2 19¾@20½c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $9 52½@9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 10. Short ribs sides, per 100 lbs $5 75@5 80. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 50@6 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 August 67@67¼, 67¼, 65, 65c; September 67¾@68, 68, 65⅝@65¾, 65⅝c; December 70¼@70½, 70½, 68¼, 68⅛c. Corn—No 2 August 38⅝, 38⅝, 36¼, 36⅛c; September 38⅝, 38⅝, 36¼, 36⅛c; December 32¼, 32¼, 31¼, 31¼; May 32⅜, 32⅜, 31⅛, 31⅞. Oats—No. 2 August 19¼, 19⅝, 19, 19c; September 20, 20@20¼, 19¼, 19¼; May 24⅛, 24⅛, 23, 23c. Pork—per bbl, September $9 75, 9 80, 9 62½, 9 65; January 10 35, 10 35, 10 22½, 10 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, September $6 10, 6 10, 6 07½, 6 07½; October $6 17½, 6 17½, 6 10, 6 12½; January $6 15, 6 15, 6 07½, 6 10. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, September $5 75, 5 80, 5 75, 5 77½; October $5 80, 5 85, 5 80, 5 82½; January $5 35, 5 35, 5 32½, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Flour quiet. Western superfine $2 60@2 85; do extra $2 90@3 30; family $3 40@3 70; winter wheat patent $3 75@3 90; spring do $3 85@4 10; do straight $3 60@3 70. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot 69@69½c; August 69@69½c; September 70@70c; Southern wheat by sample 70@71½c; do on grade 68@71c. Corn weak; mixed spot 46½@46¼c; August 44½@44⅝c; September 44¼c bid. Southern white 47@48c; do yellow 48½@49c. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western 27½@28c; No. 2 mixed do 26@26½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 12.—Galveston, steady at 6 11-16c, net receipts 68 bales (including new crop); Norfolk, firm at 7¼c, net receipts 3 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 409 bales; Boston, steady at 7¼c, net receipts — bales, Wilmington, firm at 7c, receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet and firm at 6⅞c, net receipts 131 bales (including new crop); New Orleans, firm at 7 1-16c; net receipts 181 bales (including new crop); Mobile, firm at 7c, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, quiet at 7c, net receipts 22 bales; Augusta, firm at 7½c, net receipts — bales; Charleston, steady at 6⅝c, net receipts 6 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12.—Noon—Cotton in fair demand and prices hardening. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,800 were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 3,500 bales were American. Futures opened strong and demand good. August and September 3 55 64@3 56-64d; September and October 3 55-64, 3 56-64@3 57-64d; October and November 3 56 64 3 57 64@3 58-64d; November and December 3 57-64, 3 58-65, 3 59-64@3 60 64d; December and January 3 58 64, 3 59-64, 3 60 64@3 61-64d; January and February 3 60 64, 3 61-64@3 62 64d; February and March 3 61-64, 3 62-64@3 63-63d; March and April 3 63 63, 4@4 1 64d Futures steady at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 400 bales new dockets, and 700 bales old dockets.

4 P M—American middling fair 4½d; good middling 4 1-16d; low middling 3 25-32d; good ordinary 3 21-32d; ordinary 3 15-32d. August 3 57-64@3 58-64d; August and September 3 57-64@3 58-64d seller; September and October 3 58-64@3 59-64d seller; October and November 3 59-64@3 60-64d buyer; November and December 3 60-64@3 61-64d buyer; December and January 3 62-64d seller; January and February 3 63-64d buyer; February and March 4@4 1 64d; March and April 4 2 64d buyer; April and May 4 3-64@4 4 64d May and June 4 5 64d seller. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 13, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Bertha H, 138 tons, Le Cain, Petit Goaive, Hayti, R. W. W. Hicks.

John R. Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, New York, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

Alert (Br), 438 tons Goode, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

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14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

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Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,

the best Tonic for

MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering.
South Front St.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

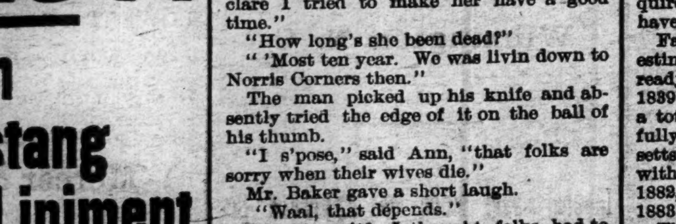
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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks,	
Corns,		

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The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

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Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The sweetest flower
Of all sweet love's endearments—
What is a kiss?
'Tis this, and this, and this.

A rare exotic,
Love's fond seal upon the lips,
The ecstacy of bliss—
'Tis this, and this, and this.
—Kate Field's Washington.

MANDANY'S FOOL.

"Ye ain't got hungry for termarters, be ye?"

Some one had knocked at the screen door, and as there was no response a man's strident, good humored voice put the above question concerning tomatoes.

But somebody had heard.

A woman had been sitting in the kitchen with a pan of seek-no-further apples in her lap. She was paring and quartering these and then stabbing the quarters through and stringing them on yards of white twine, preparatory to festooning them on the clothes horse which stood in the yard. This horse was already decorated profusely in this way. A cloud of wasps had flown from the drying fruit as the man walked up the path. He swung off his hat and waved the insects away.

"I say, have ye got hungry agin for termarters?" he repeated.

Then he rattled the screen, but it was hooked on the inside.

He turned and surveyed the three windows that were visible in the bit of a house.

"They wouldn't both be gone 'n' left them apples out," he said to himself. "I'm 'bout sure Ann's to home, 'n she's the one I want to see."

A woman in the bedroom which opened from the kitchen was hurriedly smoothing her hair and peering into the glass. She was speaking aloud, with the air of one who constantly talks to herself.

"Jest as sure's I don't comb my hair the first thing somebody comes."

She gave a last pat and went to the door. There was a faint smirk on her lips and a flush on her face.

Her tall figure was swayed by a slight, eager tremor as she saw who was standing there. She exclaimed:

"Goodness me! 'Tain't you, Mr. Baker, is it? Won't ye walk right in? But I don't want no termarters; they always go against me. Aunt Mandany ain't to home."

"Oh, ain't she?" was the brisk response. "Then I guess I will come in."

The speaker pushed open the now unfastened door and entered. He set his basket of tomatoes with a thump on the rug and wiped his broad, red face.

"Fact is," he said, with a grin, "I knew she was gone. I seen her goin crosst the pastur'. That's why I come now. I ain't got no longin to see Aunt Mandany, no, sir-ee, not a grain of longin to see her. But I thought 'twould be agreeable to me to clap my eyes on to you."

The woman simpered, made an inarticulate sound and hurriedly resumed her seat and her apple cutting.

"Won't you so' down, Mr. Baker?" she asked.

Her fingers trembled as she took the darning needle and jabbed it through an apple quarter. The needle went into her flesh also. She gave a little cry and thrust her finger into her mouth. Her large, pale eyes turned wistfully toward her companion. The faded, already elderly mouth quivered. "I'm jest as scart 's I c'n be if I see blood," she whispered.

Mr. Baker's heavy under lip twitched; his face softened. But he spoke roughly.

"You needn't mind that bit er blood," he said. "That won't hurt nothin. I don't care if I do so' down. I ain't drove any this mornin. I c'n jest as well as not take hold 'n help ye. I s'pose Mandany left a thunderin lot for ye to do while she's gone?"

"Two bushels," was the answer.

"The old cat! That's too much. But 'twon't be for both of us, will it, Ann?"

The woman said "No."

She looked for an instant intently at the man who had drawn his chair directly opposite her. He was already paring an apple.

"I d' know what to make of it," she said, still in a whisper.

"To make of what?" briskly.

"Why, when folks are so good to me's you be."

"Oh, sho', now! Everybody ain't like your Aunt Mandany."

"Sh! Don't speak so loud! Mebby she'll be comin back."

"No, she won't. 'N no matter if she is."

The loud, confident tone rang cheerily in the room.

During the silence that followed Mr. Baker watched Ann's deft fingers.

"Everybody says you're real capable," he remarked.

A joyous red covered Ann's face.

"I jest about do all the work here," she said.

She looked at the man again.

There was something curiously sweet in the simple face. The patient line at each side of the close, pale mouth had a strange effect upon Mr. Baker.

He had been known to say violently in conversation at the store that he "never seen Ann Tracy 'thout wantin to thrash her Aunt Mandany."

"What in time be you dryin seek no furthers for?" he now exclaimed, with some fierceness. "They're the flattest kind of apples I know of."

"That's what aunt says," was the reply. "She says they're most as flat as I be, 'n that's flat 'nough."

These words were pronounced as if the speaker were merely stating a well known fact.

"Then what does she do um for?" persisted Mr. Baker.

"She says they're good 'nough to swop for groceries in the spring."

Mr. Baker made a deep gash in an apple and held his tongue.

Ann continued her work, but she took a good deal of seek no further with the skin, in a way that would have shocked Aunt Mandany.

Suddenly she raised her eyes to the sturdy face opposite her and said:

"I guess your wife had a real good time, didn't she, Mr. Baker, when she was livin?"

Mr. Baker dropped his knife. He glanced up and met the wistful gaze upon him.

Something that he had thought long dead stirred in his consciousness.

"I hope so," he said gently. "I do declare I tried to make her have a good time."

"How long's she been dead?"

"'Most ten year. We was livin down to Norris Corners then."

The man picked up his knife and absently tried the edge of it on the ball of his thumb.

"I s'pose," said Ann, "that folks are sorry when their wives die."

Mr. Baker gave a short laugh.

"Waal, that depends."

"Oh, does it? I thought folks had to love their wives 'n be sorry when they died."

Here Mr. Baker laughed again. He made no other answer for several minutes. At last he said:

"I was sorry enough when my wife died."

A great pile of quartered apples was heaped up in the wooden bowl before either spoke again.

Then Ann exclaimed, with a piteous intensity:

"Oh, I'm awful tired of bein Aunt Mandany's fool!"

Mr. Baker stamped his foot involuntarily.

"How jew know they call you that?" he cried in a great voice.

"I heard Jane Littlefield tell Mis' Monk she hoped nobody'd ask Mandany's fool to the sociable, and Mr. Fletcher's boy told me that's what folks called me."

"D—— Jane Littlefield! D—— that little devil of a boy!"

These dreadful words burst out furiously.

Perhaps Ann did not look as shocked as she ought.

In a moment she smiled her immature, simple smile that had a touching appeal in it.

"'Tain't no use denyin it," she said. "I ain't jes' like other folks, 'n that's a fact. I can't think stiddy more'n a minute. Things all run together somehow. 'N the back er my head's odd's it can be."

"Pooh! What of it? There can't any of us think stiddy, 'n if we could what would it amount to, I should like to know? It wouldn't amount to a row of pins."

Ann dropped her work and clasped her hands. Mr. Baker saw that her hands were hard and stained almost black on fingers and thumbs by much cutting of apples.

"Ye see," she said in a tremulous voice, "sometimes I think if mother had lived she'd er treated me so't I could think stiddier. I s'pose mother'd er loved me. They say mothers do. But Aunt Mandany told me mother died the year I got my fall from the cherry tree. I was 8 then. I don't remember nothin 'bout it, nor 'bout anything much. Mr. Baker, do you remember your mother?"

Mr. Baker said, "Yes," abruptly. Something made it impossible for him to say more.

"I d' know how 'tis," went on the thin, minor voice, "but it always did seem to me's though if I could remember my mother I could think stiddier somehow. Do you think I could?"

Mr. Baker started to his feet.

"I'll be dumbed 'f I c'n stan it," he shouted. "No nor I won't stan it nuther!"

He walked noisily across the room.

He came back and stood in front of Ann, who had patiently resumed work.

"Come," he said. "I think a lot of ye. Le's git married."

Ann looked up. She straightened herself.

"Then I should live with you?" she asked.

"Of course."

She laughed.

There was so much of confident happiness in that laugh that the man's heart glowed youthfully.

"I shall be real glad to marry you, Mr. Baker," she said. Then, with pride, "'N I c'n cook, 'n I know first rate how to do housework."

She rose to her feet and flung up her head.

Mr. Baker put his arm about her.

"Le's go right along now," he said more quickly than he had yet spoken. "We'll call to the minister's 'n engage him. You c'n stop there. We'll be married today."

"Can't ye wait till I c'n put on my bunnit 'n shawl?" Ann asked.

She left the room. In a few moments she returned dressed for going. She had a sheet of note paper, a bottle of ink and a pen in her hands.

"I c'n write," she said confidently, "'n I call it fairer to leave word for Aunt Mandany."

"All right," was the response. "Go ahead."

Mr. Baker said afterward that he never got much more nervous in his life than while Ann was writing that note. What if Mandany should appear! He wasn't going to back out, but he didn't want to see that woman.

The ink was thick, the pen like a pin, and Ann was a good while making each letter, but the task was at last accomplished. She held out the sheet to her companion.

"Ain't that right?" she asked. Mr. Baker drew his face down solemnly as he read:

"Dere Aunt Mandane, I'm so dretfull Tired of beeing youre fool that ime going too be Mr. Bakers. He askt me. Ann."

"That's jest the thing," he said explosively. "Now come on."

As they walked along in the hot fall sunshine, Mr. Baker said earnestly:

"I'm certain sure we sh'll be ever so much happier."

"So'm I," Ann replied, with cheerful confidence.

They were on a lonely road, and they walked hand in hand.

"I'm goin to be good to ye," said the man, with still more earnestness. Then, in a challenging tone, as if addressing the world at large, "I guess 'tain't nobody's business but our'n."

Ann looked at him and smiled trustfully. After awhile he began to laugh.

"I'm thinkin of your Aunt Mandany when she reads that letter," he explained.
—Maria Louise Pool in Chap Book.

The Origin of Champagne.

This was the origin of "fizz." The pioneer maker of champagne was a monk, Dom Perignon, cellarer at the abbey of Hautvillers, near Epernay, who about the year 1670 began to make experiments in bottling the wine of the district, while in its second state of fermentation. He soon found that the corks made of greased hemp, which were then in general use, were ill suited to his purpose, and he substituted the bark of that species of oak now known as the cork tree in England and the chene liege in France. By tying his corks down he succeeded in imprisoning the carbonic acid gas which is the cause of effervescence except when it was strong enough to burst the bottle. Subsequently M. Francois discovered a means of ascertaining the exact quantity of sugar to secure sufficient fermentation of the wine in bottle to render it sparkling and not so much as to burst the bottles.

When a Horse Falls.

Out of 50 men in the street there may be three men who understand horses and know what to do at that critical minute when the horse is lying on one side, with his head twisted upward in the collar and the harness pulled all awry. There is usually some self possessed man who runs up, and standing at arms' length begins to unsnap, unbuckle and unhitch until the frightened animal is free to scramble to his feet. He comes up snorting and trembling. Then the nervous driver looks at the horse's legs to see if they have been bruised in the fall, and if they haven't been he usually jerks the horse by the bit so that he will know better than to fall down the next time.—Chicago Record.

A SINGLE VOTE.

The Prominent Part It Has Played In United States History.

Ofttimes the result of a presidential election has hinged on the vote of a single state. For example, New York turned the scale in 1844, 1848, 1880, 1884 and 1888. If Colorado, which the Democrats had expected to carry, had remained in the territorial stage a year longer, the Democrats would have elected the president in 1876.

Suppose just one of those 73 electors who declared for both Jefferson and Burr in 1801 had cast for somebody else the vote he gave to Jefferson! There would have been no tie in that event, the house of representatives would not have been called upon to make the choice, and Burr would have been elected. The thought of the narrowness of the margin by which the country was saved from the infliction of having Burr in the presidency gives a chilly feeling to Americans even today. One vote transferred from the 19 negatives to the 35 affirmatives in the presidential impeachment case of 1868 would have given the latter the constitutional two-thirds required for conviction, and Johnson would have been removed.

Facts like these show that the popular estimates of the first of the numerals need readjustment. Marcus Morton, chosen in 1839 by a majority of only a single vote in a total poll of over 100,000, was just as fully and as truly governor of Massachusetts during his term as Grover Cleveland, with his plurality of 192,854 gained in 1882, was governor of New York during 1883 and 1884.

The tariff of 1846, an act which has filled a more conspicuous place in political discussion than any other measure in its field, possibly excepting the Morrill tariff of 1861, was saved by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas. In many crises the presence or absence of this needed one vote has made or marred the fortunes of statesmen, policies or parties.—New York Sun.

In and Out.

Although Foote undoubtedly enjoyed his reputation as the greatest wit of his day, he was quick to recognize and appreciate wit in others.

On one occasion, when passing by the king's bench, his attention was attracted by a barber's shop, the owner of which, not being able to pay for new glass in several panes which had been broken before his occupancy, had substituted paper ones for them. Over the shop door was written this inscription:

Here lives Jeremy Wright.
Shaves as well as any man in England, almost,
Not quite.

Foote, after laughing well over the sign, became convinced that the owner must be an eccentric but not a stupid person. He determined to satisfy his curiosity immediately. So, putting his head through one of the paper panes, he inquired:

"Is Jeremy Wright at home, pray?"

"No, sir," came the reply, as the barber instantly thrust his head out through another of the paper panes, "no sir, he has just popped out."

"Good!" exclaimed the delighted Foote, and he left the barber richer by a guinea without his having exercised his vocation of shaving upon the noted wit, who hurried off, laughing, to tell the story.—Youth's Companion.

THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

Into her chamber went
A little maid one day,
And by a chair she knelt
And thus began to pray:
"Jesus, my eyes I close;
Thy form I cannot see;
If thou art near me, Lord,
I pray thee speak to me."
A still small voice she heard within her soul:
"What is it, child? I hear thee. Tell me all."

"I pray thee, Lord," she said,
"That thou wilt condescend
To tarry in my heart
And ever be my friend.
The path of life is dark,
I would not go astray;
Oh, let me have thy hand
To lead me in the way."
"Fear not, I will not leave thee, child, alone."
She thought she felt a soft hand press her own.

"They tell me, Lord, that all
The living pass away;
The aged soon must die,
And even children may.
Oh, let my parents live
Till I a woman grow,
For if they die, what can
A little orphan do?"
"Fear not, my child. Whatever ills may come,
I'll not forsake thee till I bring thee home."

Her little prayer was said,
And from her chamber now
She passed forth with the light
Of heaven upon her brow.
"Mother, I've seen the Lord.
His hand in mine I felt,
And, oh, I heard him say
As by my chair I knelt:
'Fear not, my child. Whatever ills may come,
I'll not forsake thee till I bring thee home.'"
—Hodges Reed.

INTELLIGENCE IN FEATHERS.

The Remarkable Affection Displayed by a Faithful Little Mocking Bird.

The following story of remarkable intelligence and affection on the part of a bird is almost without precedent:

Some years ago there resided in Kirkwood, S. C., an old couple, Dr. B. and his wife, who were noted for their exceeding kindliness. In fact, their goodness and gentleness were proverbial. Their little home on the hill behind the college was the most comfortable in the place, and their flowers and fruit were the delight of the whole town. Both the doctor and Mrs. B. were fond of birds, and many of our native songsters found ample accommodation in their gardens and orchards. There was scarce a trellis or a tree on the whole place that did not have its little "bird table," as Mrs. B. called it, which was simply a board nailed up whereon crumbs might be left for the numerous little feathered fellows that abounded on the hill.

While all birds found a welcome and the most hospitable entertainment always at these bountiful boards still now and then some little fellow with more affection than the rest perhaps would take up permanent abode in the doctor's trellis and become one of the family. Conspicuous among these was a mockingbird, Pat by name, that was for several years a regular pensioner upon the doctor's hospitality. When only just free from the nest, Pat had the misfortune to have two toes of his right foot eaten off by a rat and consequently set out upon his career with a pretty good claim for sympathy. In the course of time Pat found his way not only into the hearts of the doctor and his wife, but the whole village knew and loved him. Familiar as all were with the notes of the mockingbird, Pat's singing seemed always finer and sweeter than the rest, and his fame spread through the whole community. Gradually he came to be a regular institution at the doctor's place, and visitors felt slighted indeed if Pat did not entertain them with his music.

It was when Pat was about 4 years old that Mrs. B. died. The doctor of course was inconsolable at his loss and determined to break up his old home and remove to Shreveport to reside with his son. In the grief and confusion consequent upon the death and removal poor Pat was forgotten for some days, and when the doctor was at last ready to start off he could not find the bird nor make preparations for his future. The servants who had been left in charge of the house used every effort to find Pat and provide for his comfort after their master's departure, but in vain. He was lost to his old home forever.

Now comes the strange part of the story. The doctor had been in Shreveport not more than a month when one morning early he was awakened by hearing a bird tapping on his window which looked upon the garden. At once opening the window, what was his astonishment to see poor Pat, limp and bedraggled but still eager and joyous, hop in on his little lame foot. The meeting may be better pictured than described, but the reunion was of short duration. The 50 miles of journeying in his helpless condition had been too much for poor Pat, and by and by he died, passing away quietly as both would have wished, resting in the doctor's hand.—Philadelphia Times.

Embarrassing For Her.

The clerks in the big store were in their usual state of ease and were exchanging the greetings of the season across the various counters and aisles. All this was very annoying to the little woman who saw time slipping swiftly by and knew that she was due at a luncheon in Harlem. She became somewhat perturbed finally in her effort to buy everything she needed, and she did not observe with that accuracy which she might have shown. Finally she rushed up to a clerk who had taken the stand in front of the corner and said breathlessly:

"I want a box of face powder, if you please."

Then the supposed clerk turned and said, with courtesy and amusement struggling for the mastery:

"I am a customer myself, madam."

And madam turned and fled to the Harlem luncheon without purchasing the powder.—New York World.

His Share.

On one occasion when the poet Campbell and his older brother were sleeping together the poet was even more than usually restless. His brother received a series of vigorous kicks and bore them with surprising good nature. But in the morning he demanded an explanation.

"I was not asleep," replied the gifted Thomas wearily. "I was attempting to compose a poem upon grandeur, but I was unable to get the lines to please me at all for a long time. But I think that with one or two alterations it will do now."

"Indeed," responded his long suffering brother dryly. "Well, Tom, I don't know what share you claim in this last effusion, but I am quite sure that I had all the bold strokes of it."—Youth's Companion.

DON'T TUB TOO MUCH.

Professor Checkly Advances the Idea That It Is Injurious.

"Bathing and the use of soap," says Professor Checkly, "is 40 per cent more injurious to the human race than any other form of stimulation to which people are addicted. If I should bathe a man in proportion as much as he drank, I'd kill him in one-half the time. This is called the age of hurry and feverish excitement; critics complain that people are unwilling to take time for anything. As a matter of fact, hours of precious time are worse than wasted daily in the bathroom. If men would preserve their health, there are three things they must do—first, leave soap alone; second, get the skin loose from the tissues of the body; third, get rid of the idea that regularity in the matter of sleep and meals is necessary to physical well being."

"What are the objections to the use of soap?" asked a reporter to whom the professor's original views were a revelation.

"There are vital objections," was the reply. "The skin, it is acknowledged, bears a most important relation to the body. First, it acts as a protective agent, covering the sensitive tissues of the flesh. Second, it acts as the agent of the mind, conveying all sensations of heat, cold, friction and the like. Third, it directly aids all the other organs of the body, taking up the work of each in turn when for any reason they become unable to perform their functions. The skin assists all the organs of secretion and excretion in the entire system, and for that reason great attention should be paid to keeping it in a healthy condition. Although realizing its important functions, people, instead of protecting this wonderful covering of theirs, try by every means in their power to destroy it. Soap does not cleanse the skin. When the skin is dirty, it is unhealthy, and the organs within the body can never be cleansed by all the soaps in the world. The only stains, blots, etc., on the surface of the skin that people need to get rid of cannot be removed by soap. Some other chemical ointment or fluid has to be resorted to to obliterate them. As far as regards the dust and dirt which naturally adhere to the body, dust and dirt, being earthly and material, are much better brushed off than washed off, and soap does not aid in the process."—Philadelphia Press.

An Educated Mean Man.

A mean man up the state sent through a postoffice presided over by a woman a postal card on which was written:

"FRIEND SAM—Here are the details of that scandal."

The rest was in Greek.—Philadelphia Record.

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THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14.

dec 9 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing UnderCarpets.

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 30	Lv..Maysville...........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 48	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	3 06	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 8 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

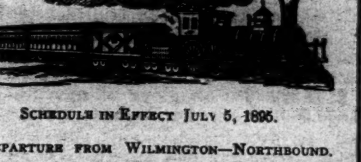
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.43 a m. Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall s 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

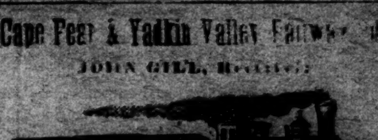
Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall. . Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax..... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro..........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

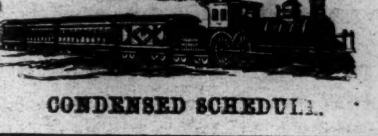
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3.30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO-RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.......	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station....	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C......	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.......	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C......	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C......	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.....	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C........	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

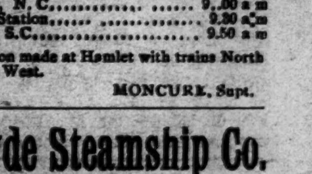
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Aug. 17
CROATAN,	Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Aug. 17
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Aug. 13
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Aug. 20

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

aug 11 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seventeen points, then reacted, and closed at a net advance of fourteen to fifteen points, with the tone steady and sales 238,400 bales. Liverpool advanced eight and a half to nine points for future delivery and 1/8d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were dearer, but less active; some makes of cloth were higher. New Orleans advanced twenty points, and then lost four to six points of the rise. Spot cotton here was 3 1-16c higher, with sales of 916 bales for spinning. The Southern markets were quiet, but Galveston advanced 5-16c and there was a rise of 1/8c at New Orleans, Savannah, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore and Augusta. Port receipts 769 bales, against 408 this day last week and 2,406 last year. Two bales of the new crop arrived at Savannah to day, being one day later than the first arrival last year. Dry weather was reported in Texas; no rain of importance during the forty-eight hours, the weather being both hot and dry. There were heavy rains in Mississippi. Alabama and some parts of Georgia. A Memphis telegram said that the prospects in that section were greatly improved since August 1st. Galveston received fifteen bales of new cotton to-day. The total to date at the ports is 33 bales, against 1,161 last year, 832 in 1893 and 390 in 1893.

To-day's features: Not for a long time has the speculation had such a shaking up as it got to-day. Big outside trading was caused by the sudden and sensational advance in Liverpool, based on the very bullish reports from the Bureau issued on Saturday, the most bullish in fact that has ever been issued in August. Liverpool was not only higher but active, there was a sharp advance in spot cotton in this country, and as for speculation, while Liverpool and the Continent sold to some extent, they were also pretty good buyers. New Orleans was conspicuous in the buying and outsiders bought heavily, not omitting New England, if report says true. In fact outsiders took the market away from the professionals and put it up sharply in spite of the criticisms passed upon the Bureau report by the professionals. And at the close, after the largest business the Exchange has seen in many weeks, the market retained much of its early strength and in fact after 'Change the official closing bids were readily obtainable. Cotton goods are tending upward with an increasing demand.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Between the McGurt Brothers and the Walker Brothers in Indian Territory—All of the Participants Fatally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NOWATA, I. T., August 12.—A desperate and bloody battle between the McGurt brothers and the Walker brothers occurred here this morning. There was two on each side, and the four were armed with shotguns, and the fight was a hot one. When the smoke cleared away all the participants were found to be fatally wounded. The tragedy grew out of an old grudge.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Weak and Declining.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 12.—If foreigners want our wheat they are being afforded bargains, a cut of 2c in prices being made, and that in the face of news that was mostly of a nature to advance rather than cause a decline. Liverpool cables this morning were firm, private advices explaining that the hardness was due to our Government report of Saturday. September wheat opened from 68c to 67⅞c, declined to 65⅝@65¾c, closing at 65¾c—2c under yesterday. Cash wheat in the car lot branch of the market was weak and from 1c to 1½c lower.

The corn market was distinguished for the popularity of the selling. "Shorts," "longs," local operators and outsiders vied with one another in their endeavors to dispose of the grain.

Two very important reasons existed for the attitude of traders. The Government, in its report issued on Saturday, added emphasis to the already well known condition and yield of the corn crop, and farmers, apparently impressed with the situation, were hastening their old corn to market. The depression of prices was continued throughout, and the close was at the inside figures of the session. September opened at 38⅞c, and declined to 36⅛c, the loss for the day being 2⅞c. Cash corn was weak and 2c lower.

Oats emulated the action of corn trades. The Government report gave no encouragement to holders, and the surrounding markets favored the adherents of the short side. September oats closed 1⅛@1¼c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were a full cent lower.

Provisions—It was the bear's day in this product as well as in grain. The business was not particularly large, nor did it present any new features. The opening feeling was easy, following which there was a slight rally, but the firmness was not maintained, the decline in wheat and corn extending a sentiment of weakness. Hogs were cheaper, which fact furnished another excuse for selling. September pork closed 10c lower; September lard 7½c lower, and September ribs a shade lower than Saturday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

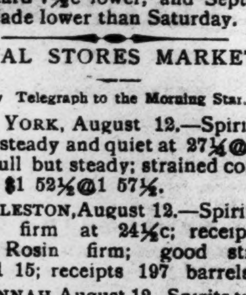
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 44 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 197 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 868 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 2,000 barrels; quotations: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 80, M $2 15, N $2 35, window glass $2 55, water white $2 75.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

THE GOLD RESERVE

WEAKENED BY FURTHER WITHDRAWALS FOR EXPORT.

Department Officials Unwilling to Discuss the Effect or Probable Extent of Withdrawals—Another Issue of Bonds May Have to Be Resorted to.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The drain upon the gold reserve of the Treasury of the United States, foreshadowed in these dispatches for some time past, seemed to have begun in earnest to-day, when the officials were advised of the withdrawal of $1,650,000 from the subtreasury at New York for export.

The condition of affairs has occasioned much speculation of the means that the administration will employ to maintain the gold reserve or replenish it, should the probable withdrawals reduce it below the amount which it is deemed necessary for the Government to hold. It may be stated authoritatively that between another issue of bonds and the calling of an extra session of Congress, that the former will be resorted to.

To-day's withdrawals were the largest on any one day since the contract with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate went into effect last February. They reduce the gold in the United States Treasury to $101,302,863, or a loss of more than $6,000,000 from the highest point it reached after the syndicate had made its final payment last month. On July 9th, the gold reserve reached $107,541,375, being higher than on any day according to the Treasury's official "ten days" statement since February 20th, 1893. Between the two dates named $162,400,000 United States bonds were sold for gold, at prices aggregating $182,000,000, and the gold reserve which was something over $65,000,000 in January 1893, replenished as it has been by these bonds sales, amounts to-day to a little more than $101,000,000, or a net loss of $146,000,000.

Department officials are loth to discuss the effect on the Treasury of renewed gold shipments, or to express an opinion as to their probable extent, or when the shipments will cease, or whether the bond syndicate will feel itself bound to replace the gold as it did the first large withdrawal after its purchase of the bonds. With exchange at 490½, an exceedingly high figure, the opinion is generally expressed that gold exports to the amount of $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 are likely to occur before October 1st. The only thing that is likely to reduce the rate of exchange is the heavy shipments of American cereals.

Aside from the decline in the gold reserve the Treasury situation is regarded as encouraging, as the receipts are gradually approximating to the expenditures. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the past two years amounted to $107,000,000, and for the month and a third which has elapsed of the current fiscal year, $15,000,000. But the receipts are increasing, and officials express the hope that by January 1st next they will equal the expenditures, or nearly so.

A GUERILLA WAR

Maintained by the Insurgents—They Win in Every Fight—Spain Loses 15,000 Men in Four Months.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, S. I., August 12.—The Ward Line steamer Seneca, from Mexican and Cuban ports, arrived early this morning at Quarantine. One of the Havana passengers, in speaking of the affairs at that place, says that on August 7th, the day before the Seneca left, Captain-General Martinez Campos called together all of the volunteer organizations and demanded the transfer to the regular army of one hundred men from each camp. General indignation prevails among these organizations, but the order will be enforced.

The insurrection is more widespread than we of Havana are allowed to believe, and Campos will not last long. He was caught in a bad trap at Bayamo, and but for the impulsive action of the Cuban General, Maceo, who precipitated an attack, Campos would certainly have been captured. The insurgents will win in every fight. In the past four months the Spanish forces have lost by disease, drunkenness and killed in battles, fully 15,000 men. No reports are allowed to be circulated concerning losses by battle, but the authorities admit that in this period 10,000 have died from disease or excessive indulgence in food or drink.

Thirty thousand insurgents are known to be in the field, overrunning the country and making their camps in the mountain fastnesses, from whence they saily to strike a blow and then return to camp, depending on their rapid movements to disconcert the enemy. They have been asked by sympathizers of the revolution, of whom there are about 8,000 in the city and suburbs of Havana, why they do not capture and occupy Santiago or some other important city. This they claim they could do, but their plans for the future will not permit. That is to say, a large majority of the inhabitants of Cuba are negroes and independence would mean negro government. If their independence could be secured with the establishment of a protectorate under the United States or some other strong government, then the question would soon be settled. Failing in this, the general desire is to secure home rule from the mother country. The capture of an important seacoast town would be followed by the recognition of their rights as belligerents. Until some definite plan can be settled, the guerilla warfare will be continued. A large majority are hoping for concession from Spain in preference to independence, as the feasibility of a republic without negro domination would be difficult to obtain.

Advices from Santiago De Cuba are to the effect that Major Gonzales with 250 men, met on August 5th, rebel bands under Ruen and Carreras, at a ford on the river Duaba. The insurgents were defeated, with a loss of four killed. On the following day the same government column again met the same bands, which had received reinforcements of 600 men. The rebels were attacked and dislodged from the positions they had taken, between Duaba and Baracoa. The engagement lasted for three hours. The government loss, one killed and one wounded. It is stated that the rebels lost seven killed and twelve wounded. Cabanas, while proceeding with sixteen men to Sebomequite, had an encounter with 100 rebels near Mayari. Two rebels were killed and several wounded. The government loss was three wounded. The troops captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

General Luque reports from Santi-clara that 200 rebels, under the command of Rego, were attacked by the government force at Gavilanchite, in the Trinidad district. The insurgents intimated that they desired to surrender, the intimation later proving a ruse to draw the troops into ambush. The plan was not successful. Five of the rebels were killed, including the second in command. Ten were wounded. The band is now retreating in the direction of Hoyo Padilla.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RIOT IN WINSTON.

IT CAME NEAR BEING A VERY SERIOUS AFFAIR.

Three Hundred Negroes March on the Jail—Forsyth Rifles Called Out—The Negroes Fire on the Whites, but Broke and Ran When the Militia Began Firing—No One Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 12.—A riot between whites and blacks, which came near terminating seriously, occurred here last night. The trouble originated over a report given out at about 9 o'clock at all the colored churches to the effect that a crowd of whites were going to lynch Arthur Tuttle, who is being tried here for the murder of Policeman Vickers last May. The negroes to the number of 300 marched to the jail, where they remained for several hours. They were armed with pistols and guns. Mayor Gray addressed the negroes, assuring them that there was no danger of lynching and begging them to disperse. Sheriff McArthur and two Winston lawyers also urged the band to go away, telling them there was no occasion for their conduct.

Judge Brown, who is holding Court, notified the negroes that they were violating the law, that Tuttle was getting a fair trial, and that he would be responsible for his protection. The negroes told His Honor they would disperse if the sheriff would place twenty officers on guard around the jail. This was done, but many of the mob refused to leave.

Sheriff McArthur, in response to orders from Judge Brown, called out the Forsyth Riflemen and a number of deputies. His Honor also instructed the sheriff to arrest all negroes who refused to disperse. The mob then began firing on the whites, several officers being struck with small bird shot, but none were hurt seriously. About 150 shots were fired by the riflemen and negroes, but no one was killed. The negroes broke and ran when the militia began shooting. Fourteen of the rioters are in jail.

Upon the assembling of Court Judge Brown summoned the grand jury before him and instructed them to investigate who was responsible for last night's riot and see that they were punished.

Winston's City Fathers to-day instructed Mayor Gray to order a Gatling gun from Charlotte and ask the authorities there to furnish a man to operate it. The Mayor, Chief of Police and Sheriff were also instructed to make all necessary arrangements for the protection of the city to-night and to procure all arms and ammunition needed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 12.—A Gatling gun under a detachment of men left here this evening for Winston. So far as is known here at a late hour tonight, all is quiet there.

The sheriff believes that the trouble is under control. A large force of special policemen has been sworn in for tonight. It is reported that 3,000 negroes are massed near the town to-night, but the report is doubtless sensational.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

In Philadelphia—Loss Estimated at $800,000—Several Women Injured

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—A fire that threatened to destroy the block bounded by Franklin and Eighth streets and Callowhill and Buttonwood streets, with Willow street, a small thoroughfare running east and west between it, started at 8.30 o'clock this morning in the folding paper box factory of Brown & Bailey, No. 413 Franklin street. The flames originated in the basement, presumably from spontaneous combustion, and the one hundred girl employes rushed to the fire escape. The flames, which were then fiercely shooting upwards, drove the frightened employes back into the upper portion of the four-story buildings, but a second attempt to reach the street was successful, and the police report that all escaped in safety.

So rapidly did the fire burn, that in less than a half hour after the flames were discovered Brown & Bailey's building, the adjoining five-story brick building occupied principally by W. J. Buck, Sons & Co., dealers in gas and electrical supplies, and fronting on Eighth street, and an hour later this structure was also gutted. Portions of the wall of both buildings fell, and several firemen were injured.

Rows of dwellings on Callowhill, Franklin and Willow streets were destroyed or damaged.

The fire was practically extinguished about 1 o'clock. Neither the total nor the individual losses could be definitely learned this afternoon, but a conservative estimate places the total damage at $800,000.

Louis Roth, aged 5 years, who lived with his parents in the rear of 726 Willow street, is supposed to have been burned to death. When the fire spread to the Roth residence the parents fled with the boy, but the latter ran back into the dwelling and has not since been seen.

OUTRAGE AND MURDER

Followed by a Lynching Near Albany, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, August 12.—A *Morning News* special from Albany, Ga., says: A horrible crime was perpetrated near Hurbfield mill, last Friday afternoon. John Harris, 18 years old, a negro boy, went to the house of Mrs. John Monroe, a white woman aged 65 years, and after choking her to insensibility outraged her. Mrs. Monroe died a few hours afterward, but before dying regained consciousness long enough to tell who her assailant was. While Harris was committing the crime the screams of his victim were heard by some neighbors who arrived in time to see the fiend leave the premises. Being well known his identification was complete, and the alarm soon spread. A posse of 200 men was soon in hot pursuit. He was captured near Camilla Saturday and taken back to Colquitt county, and on the route he was disposed of. Reports are conflicting as to the method employed, one being that he was burned to death and another that he was cut and shot into giblets and then hung. Whether either of these reports are true or not, it is true that the brute met with short shrift after he was captured. His victim was a highly respected woman.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Instituted by State Senator Chipley Against the Times Newspaper of Pensacola, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Aug. 12.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Pensacola, Fla., says: State Senator W. D. Chipley has brought suit against the *Daily Times* of this place for defamation of character, placing the damage at $25,000. Chipley is prominent in Florida politics, and belongs to a faction of the Democracy to which the *Times* is opposed. The *Times* repeatedly accused the Chipley faction of frauds at the polls, and has alleged that these frauds were instigated by Chipley.

TO Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Apprehensions for the Safety of American Missionaries in China Greatly Allayed by Cablegrams From United States Naval Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Apprehensions at the State and Navy Departments over the safety of American missionaries in China has been greatly allayed through the receipt of several official dispatches containing reassuring information leading to the belief among those officially concerned that native outbreaks against foreigners have ceased for the present at least. Minister Denby has secured a promise of redress for outrages in the past and future protection of American missionaries; and Rear Admiral Carpenter, commanding the United States naval forces in China, has taken action looking to the relief of the anxiety of Americans in the Chinese seaports, by providing adequate means of suppressing any further outbreak.

Several cablegrams relative to the situation were received to-day by Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department and Acting Secretary McAdoo of the Navy Department. Commander Newell, of the cruiser Detroit, cabled that his vessel arrived at the Pagoda anchorage, nine miles from Foo Chow, to-day, on his way to the latter place, the nearest port to the scene of the late outrages at Kucheng and vicinity. Amiral Carpenter also cabled that he sailed today from Nagasaki for Che Foo. The gunboat Machias, one of the smallest vessels in the navy, which, by reason of her lesser draught can do better service in these waters than the greater Baltimore, is now at Che Foo, and will probably go elsewhere on the Baltimore's arrival. The other vessels of the Asiatic station are distributed in this way: The Yorktown at Shanghai, the Concord at Chemulpo, Corea, the Petrel at Yokohama, and the Monocacy at Port Arthur.

The State Department has received a reply from Minister Denby to the instructions cabled him on the 7th inst. Relative to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yungfuh near Foo Chow, Mr. Denby says he urgently represented the facts to the Tsung-Li Yamon, or the Board of Foreign Affairs, on the 10th and obtained instant promise of protection and redress. Yungfuh is believed by the officers of the State Department to be the same as Sungfuh, Fuypak and Inghek mentioned in the press telegrams, the variations in the name being doubtless due to erroneous transmission over the trans-Siberian cable, in the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary.

The Department has again to-day cabled Admiral Carpenter regarding matters in China, and advising him to keep in close and constant communication with Minister Denby.

A practical step towards assisting the construction department of the navy to decide important questions concerning the displacement of war-ships to be built has been taken by Chief Constructor Hichborn. He has ordered Constructor Ferguson to prepare an experimental tank at the Washington navy yard in which models of vessels may be tested. For many years attempts have been made to induce Congress to appropriate sufficient money for the purpose, but all these failed, and Commodore Hichborn has decided to go ahead with what money he can spare from his construction fund. The tank will be 70 feet long, 30 feet wide and 12 feet deep. Models of battle-ships Nos. 5 and 6 will be first tested. Such tanks are now used by Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia with valuable results.

At a meeting of the naval board of construction to-day, Chief Constructor Hichborn asked a reconsideration of the board's action in directing that the entrance to the conning towers of the new battleships should be made short and wide, instead of long and narrow. The action of the board was taken because they believed portly officers would find difficulty in passing into the tower, and also to lessen the danger to those inside from pieces of exploding shells, which more easily enter through the long apertures than through the short ones. With one exception the board is composed of fat men and consequently the chief constructor was outvoted and no change in the board's original direction will be made. Commodore Hichborn is also rotund, but naval constructors do not go to sea.

The cruiser Newark reached Capetown, Africa, sixteen days out from Rio de Janeiro, a distance of 3,265 miles. She will go into dry dock.

THE DINKINS MURDER.

Intense Feeling in Mississippi Against the Parties Charged with the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., August 12.—The attention of all Mississippians is now centered in Branden, the little town twelve miles east of here, where on Thursday last, Senator Dabney Marshall and three other Vicksburgers, shot and killed R. T. Dinkins. There is but one sentiment about the matter here or at Branden, and the impression is that the grand jury now in session will indict the four murderers in short order. The men who used the guns to such purpose are evidently impressed with the idea that they are in serious trouble and that it is going to take some big talk to get themselves out of prison. They have therefore employed the finest legal talent in the State, among others being Hon. A. J. McLaurin, Democratic nominee for Governor; Congressman Tom Catchings, Major L. W. Magruder and M. Dabney, of Vicksburg, and Judge Calhoun, of Jackson, to defend them. The prosecution has as yet only engaged one lawyer, Hon. J. L. McCaskill, of Branden, to assist the District Attorney, but will engage others so that the trial is destined to be the hottest sort of a contest of legal forces.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Persons Killed and Others Severely Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S.C., August 12.—Special to the *State* from Spartansburg, S. C., says: Yesterday at Fairmount, four miles of here, Miss Janie Fowler and her brother William were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two other members of the Fowler family were also struck and their recovery is hardly possible. The Fowler house in which were at least a dozen people was shattered completely and those who were killed were knocked prostrate on the floor. An old negro woman living near Glenn Springs was struck and killed outright.

The residence of Capt. C. C. Chase, in this city, was badly damaged by a bolt of lightning, and the inmates were severely shocked. Several trees were struck and torn to splinters.

NEW COTTON IN GEORGIA.

Two Bales Sold in the Savannah Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 12.—The first bale of new cotton, received to-day from Dawson, Ga., weighing 486 pounds, classed as good middling, of good color and staple very good, was sold at auction at 7¾c per pound.

The second bale of new cotton, which was received to-day from Americus, Ga., weighing 463 pounds, classed as good middling, of good color and staple very good, was sold at auction at 7 5-16c per pound.

MOTHER AND BABE DEAD.

Distressing Accident to Mrs. Buschman and Her Child at Their Home in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—With the body of her two months' old baby John clasped tightly in her arms, Mrs. Barbara Buschman, 25 years old, of 305 O'Donnell street, was found dead in the yard attached to her home this morning early. When the woman's husband, Geo. Buschman, retired last night, his wife was apparently in excellent health. She remarked that she would remain below stairs awhile to allow the baby to get some air. When the husband awoke this morning he found his wife's body beside a small tub filled with water, her head hanging over the edge. Pressed closely to her breast was the body of their dead child, completely immersed in the water. After an examination physicians declared that the woman died of spasms superinduced by intermittent fever. The woman had fallen across the tub, and in her unconscious condition held her babe under water for several hours. Mr. and Mrs. Buschman had been married about a year. They came here from Philadelphia three months ago.

ITALIAN STRIKERS

Inaugurate a Riot in Pittsburg, Pa.—Twenty One of the Rioters Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 12.—A body of one hundred armed Italians, carrying a red flag at their head, marched to the corner of Shady street and Forbes' avenue, in this city this morning, for the purpose of driving off laborers employed by Booth & Flynn in grading the streets. The Italians, who were in the employ of the firm had made a concerted demand for an increase in wages from $1.25 to 1.50 per day and were refused. Their places were filled, and on Saturday the strikers attacked the men who had taken their places. The police interfered and quiet was restored. Hostilities were unexpectedly renewed this morning, however, and the laborers stood their ground until the Italians began firing, and then they fled. A police alarm was sent in, and a force of reserves were hurried to the place in patrol wagons. The Italians fled when they saw the police coming, but twenty-one of them were captured. They will be held for trial on charges of rioting.

A BOY SUICIDE.

Le Roy Cardiff, Nine Years Old, Couldn't Stand the Taunts of His Playmates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, August 12.—A special to the *Post* from Warsaw, Ind., says: LeRoy Cardiff, aged only 9 years, committed suicide last night by taking a heavy dose of Rough on Rats. His mother recently obtained a divorce from her husband upon very sensational grounds and the little boy left a note saying that he could no longer stand the taunts of his playmates about it. Ex-Mayor Maxwell G. Cardiff, the boy's father, is a very prominent attorney of this city, and has served three years in the State Legislature.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 3; New York 2.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3; Philadelphia 2.
Boston—Boston 1; Washington 3.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; Pittsburg 4.
Cleveland—Cleveland 5; St. Louis 4.
Chicago—Chicago 6; Louisville 5.
Roanoke—Roanoke 12; Portsmouth 4.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 7; Petersburg 0.
Richmond—Richmond 3; Norfolk 0.
Nashville—Nashville 13; Atlanta 9.
Evansville—Evansville 12; Mobile 10.
Montgomery—Montgomery 4; New Orleans 9.

WARM WIRELETS.

The fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria opened yesterday with the customary proceedings.

United States cruiser Cincinnati sailed from Newport yesterday for the Florida coast to relieve the Atlanta.

Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wise, the celebrated French engineer and explorer, died in Paris yesterday. He was born in 1843.

R. A. Barnes, treasurer of Sumter county, Ala., shot himself dead yesterday morning at Livingston, Ala. He was short in his accounts $6,500.

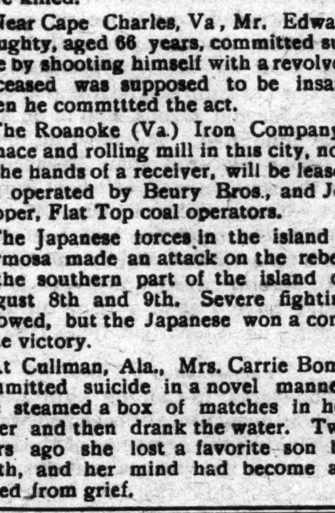
A St. Petersburg dispatch says an explosion occurred yesterday in the laboratory of the Twelfth Welikeluzky Regiment. Two officers and three privates were killed.

Near Cape Charles, Va, Mr. Edward Doughty, aged 66 years, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. Deceased was supposed to be insane when he committed the act.

The Roanoke (Va.) Iron Company's furnace and rolling mill in this city, now in the hands of a receiver, will be leased and operated by Beury Bros. and Joe Cooper, Flat Top coal operators.

The Japanese forces in the island of Formosa made an attack on the rebels in the southern part of the island on August 8th and 9th. Severe fighting followed, but the Japanese won a complete victory.

At Cullman, Ala., Mrs. Carrie Bomb committed suicide in a novel manner. She steamed a box of matches in hot water and then drank the water. Two years ago she lost a favorite son by death, and her mind had become affected from grief.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Peaches, Peaches—I have a nice lot on hand that I will sell at 80c per peck. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. tf

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 13 tf

Must be rented—Dwelling House southwest corner Market and Sixth streets. Gas, Cistern, Hydrant, Sewer, Bath. Apply before noon September 3rd to Jno. L. Cantwell. aug 11 3t

$50,000 to loan on approved real estate security in sums from $50 to $2,000. Also several nice building Lots and Residences for sale cheap for cash or on time. A. J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 114 Princess street. aug 11 3t

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

Mechanics' Home Association Stock. A small number of shares in the tenth series still left. Can be had if applied for this week to W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. jy 31 2w

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street.

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House



Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING.

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St, aug 13 tf

WE HAVE GOT A

Good thing and we know it. To keep it good we must push it. Why have we succeeded in establishing a reputation among our patrons for selling goods cheap, of which we are pretty proud? Because we have steadily adhered to the four principles necessary to success—Reliability, Fairness, Good Goods and Small Profits is the corner-stone on which we stand to-day.

We will move our stock of goods to the Bear Bros' store on Front street, opposite the Orton House, where we will have more room—three floors, covering 15,000 square feet—with an electric elevator. Our store will be a model of neatness in every department. Our goods shall be the attraction then as now. We know good values when we see them, and it is our aim to please all that see fit to call on us for bargains. Our stock of dress goods have had some splendid values added lately.

A half-wool, double-fold serge, 36 inches wide at 15 per yard. A fine cashmere 44-inches wide, beautiful goods at 40c, worth 50 and 60c. A big job-lot of dress goods at 12½ and 15c. Cassimeres in all colors, in fancy's, at 15c; cotton, double fold, at 8c, worth 12½c We have a large line of white lawns at from 4 to 18c per yard; Crepon at 6¼c; Muslin at 8c; White and Checked ready-made Aprons at 10, 15 and 20c each; 1,000 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard; Fine line of Table Linen from 20 to 25c per yard.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

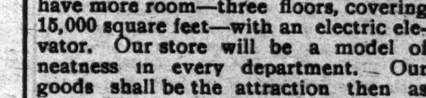
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

aug 11 28 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 18TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 5 tf

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$15,968	$39,049	$49,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits	328,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Schools and Colleges.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

The 94th Annual Session begins September 5th, 1895. Register for last year shows more than 300 persons under instruction during the year. Special features—the development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies.

july 26 1m J. H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, N. C

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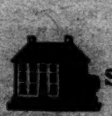
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